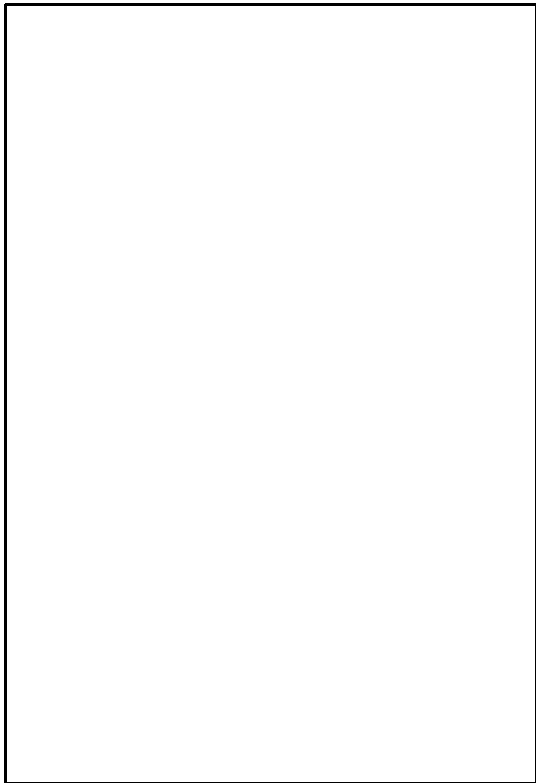


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الدعاء من العبادة

Supplication is the essence of worship.

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Preface

الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا، وما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله.
والصلاة والسلام على من كان يذكر الله تعالى على كل أحيانه،
وعلى أصحابه الذين كانوا يذكرون الله قياماً وقعوداً وعلى

جنوبهم، وعلى من تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين. وبعد

There is no doubt that after the *Fardh Salah* the Messenger of Allah ﷺ would indulge himself in *zikr* and *dua*. Some of the *azkaar* and *ad'eyah* were such that he would recite them every day, while there were others he would recite occasionally. He would, at times, recite them in an audible manner so that the *Ummah* would be able to learn these beautiful and beneficial supplications.

Why would he not supplicate to Allah at this time, when it is Allah *Ta'ala's* command to engross oneself in His remembrance and in supplication after the *Fardh Salah*. ﴿فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ﴾ (٧) و إلى ربك فارغب (٨) ﴿[الانشراح].

The Messenger ﷺ has also encouraged his *Ummah* to busy themselves in *zikr* and *dua* after the *Fardh Salah*,

as it is a time when supplications are readily accepted.

رواه الترمذي [٣٤٩٩] وقال : حديث حسن.

In every era, the scholars have disagreed concerning whether the dua after *Fardh Salah* should be read loudly or silently, whether it should be read in congregation or individually, whether one should lift his hands or not. However, no one has disagreed concerning the issue of *zikr* and *dua* being a *Sunnah* after every *Fardh Salah*.

The whole Ummah agrees that reciting *zikr* and *dua* after every *Fardh Salah* is an established *Sunnah* of our beloved Messenger ﷺ.

In your hands is a compendium of those *azkaar* and *ad'eyah* that the Messenger ﷺ would recite after the *Fardh Salah*.

We ask Allah *Ta'ala* to accept this humble compilation and grant us the ability to practise upon it. We also ask Him to make it a means of salvation for the author, his parents, teachers and all those instrumental in completing this *Deeni Ilmi* service. *Aameen*.

وآخر دعوانا أن الحمد لله رب العالمين

How to use this Booklet

Dua is the most potent weapon of a believer. With it we can never fail; without it we can never succeed. Dua is a conversation with Allah. It is the most uplifting, liberating, empowering, and transforming conversation a person can ever have. We turn to Him because we know that He alone can lift our sufferings and solve our problems.

Without concentration duas are not heard, and without conviction they are not answered. Therefore it is imperative that we understand what we are asking Allah for. For this reason a translation of all the azkaar and duas has been produced along with the Arabic text. Those who do not know how to read Arabic should beg Allah in their own language (out of salah). Those who can read Arabic, but do not understand its meanings should ponder over the translation provided. (See: The Accepted Whispers

and Mufakkirul Islam, Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Manzur Nu'mani's (رحمہ اللہ) قرآن وحدیث کی سودائیں.

The layout of this booklet is to facilitate a flow in the recitation of the azkaar and ad'eyah. For this purpose the virtues have been mentioned in the footnotes. Our beloved teacher Hazrat Mufti Abu Bakr Patni Saheb (حفظہ اللہ) instructed us to adopt this style, which was approved by the last of our elders, the grand mufti and sublime spiritual trainer, Hazrat Maulana Mufti Ahmed Khanpuri Saheb (حفظہ اللہ و نفعنا بعلومہ و فیوضہ).

All the azkaar and ad'eyah may be recited after every salah. Alternatively, one may recite some after each salah.

و باللہ التوفیق

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the Name of Allah,
the Beneficent, the Merciful*

[Short Masnoon Azkaar]

1) *As-tagh-fi-rul-laah* (3x), I beg Allah for forgiveness. (3x)

2) O Allah, You are *As-Salaam* (Giver of Peace); peace comes from You alone, blessed are You, O the Majestic and Benevolent.

3) There is no god except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. O Allah, none can prevent that which You have willed to bestow and none can bestow what You have willed to prevent, and no wealthy person's wealth can save him from Your punishment.

1,2) [Muslim # 591-592, Thawbân] When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ had finished his prayer, he would ask for forgiveness three times, and say (this zikr).

N.B. Some scholars state that it is desirable to recite "**Allahu Akbar**" (اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ, Allah is the greatest) immediately after the fardh salah. This is based on the hadith of Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنهما who said, "I used to recognise the completion of the Prophet's prayer ﷺ by hearing 'takbir'." [Bukhari # 842] However, most scholars say that "general zikr" is meant since another wording of the hadith in Bukhari states: "In the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ it was the custom to recite 'zikr' aloud after the compulsory congregational salah." [# 841] See: فيض الباري

3) [Bukhari # 844, Mughirah ibn Shubah] The Prophet ﷺ used to say

[Short Masnoon Azkaar]

(۱) اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ، اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ، اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ.

(۲) اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَ مِنْكَ السَّلَامُ،

تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ.

(۳) لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ

الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قَدِيرٌ. اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا اَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ

لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.

4) There is no god except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. There is no might nor power except with Allah. There is no god except Allah, and we worship none except Him. For Him is all favour, grace, and glorious praise. There is no god except Allah, and we are sincere in faith and devotion to Him, although the disbelievers detest it.

5) Allah is the Greatest, the amount of even and odd (prayer), (the amount) of Allah's complete, pure and blessed words. (3x) There is no god except Allah. (3x)

4) [Muslim # 594, Abdullah ibn Zubair] The Prophet ﷺ used to say (this zikr) after the salam of every salah.

5) [Ibn Abi Shaibah 15/129 Ibn Umar] Whoever says (this zikr) thrice after every salah and when he goes to sleep, it will be a means of light (nur) for him in his grave , light on the plain of resurrection and light on the Sirat (bridge) until they see him into Jannah (or until he enters Jannah).

٤) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
 الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ. لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
 اللَّهُ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ
 الْفَضْلُ، وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،
 مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ، وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ.

٥) اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، عَدَدَ الشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ،
 وَكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ الطَّيِّبَاتِ
 الْمُبَارَكَاتِ. (3x) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. (3x)

6) How perfect is Allah the Supreme, and I praise Him. There is no might nor power except with Allah, the High, the Supreme.

[Masnoon Supplications]

7) My Lord, save me from your punishment on the day You raise (or gather) Your servants.

8) O Allah, forgive me what I did earlier and what I did later; what I did secretly and what I did publicly; and whatever You know more than I. You are Al-Muqaddim (the One who brings close) and Al-Muak-khir (the One who banishes). There is no god except You.

6) [Ibn Sunni # 129, Anas] Whoever recites (this zikr) thrice after salah he will stand up (from his place of salah) forgiven.

7) [Muslim # 709, Baraa ibn Aazib] When we used to perform salah behind the Messenger of Allah ﷺ we used to like to be on his right side. He would then face us. I heard him saying (this dua).

8) [Muslim # 771, Ali ibn Abi Talib] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to read this (dua) after salam.

٦) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ. (3x)

[Masnoon Supplications]

٧) رَبِّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ (أَوْ تَجْمَعُ)
عِبَادَكَ.

٨) اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا اَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا
اَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا اَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا اَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا اَنْتَ
اَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَاَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا
اِلَهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ.

9) O Allah, I seek Your protection from cowardice, and I seek Your protection from stinginess, and I seek Your protection from reaching debilitating old age, and I seek Your protection from the tribulations of this world and the punishment of the grave.

10) O Allah, help me in Your remembrance, in gratitude to You, and in reaching excellence in Your worship.

11) O Allah, I beg You to enable me to do good deeds, to shun bad deeds, and to love the poor. And when You plan tribulations for Your servants, cause me to die without being put to trial.

9) [Bukhari # 6374, Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqaas] Sa'd advised his sons to seek refuge (in Allah) with these words which the Prophet ﷺ used to seek refuge with. [Tirmithi #3567] Sa'd used to teach his sons these words just as the maktab teachers teach the little children, saying, 'The Prophet ﷺ used to seek refuge with these words at the end of salah.'

10) [Abu Dawud # 1522, Muaz] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ took (Muadh) by the hand and said "O Muadh, by Allah I have great love for you. I (sincerely) advise you O Muadh, do not ever fail to say (this dua) at the end of salah. Muadh advised Sunaabihi likewise and Sunaabihi advised Abu Abdir Rahmaan.

11) [Tirmithi # 3233, Ibn Abbas] 'My Lord Exalted, Most High came to me last night. He said 'O Muhammad, when you perform salah then say (this dua).'

٩) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ ، وَاَعُوْذُ
بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُرَدَّ اِلَى
اَرْذَلِ الْعُمْرِ ، وَاَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا
وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

١٠) اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعِنِّىْ عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَ
حُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ .

١١) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ ، وَتَرْكَ
الْمُنْكَرَاتِ ، وَحُبَّ الْمَسَاكِيْنِ ، وَاِذَا اَرَدْتُ
بِعِبَادِكَ فِتْنَةً فَاَقْبِضْنِىْ اِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مَفْتُوْنٍ .

12) O Allah, I seek Your protection from disbelief, poverty and the punishment of the grave.

13a) O Allah, forgive my sin, make my home ample for me, and bless me in my sustenance.

13b) O Allah, forgive my sin, make my matters easy, and bless me in my sustenance.

13c) O Allah, put in order for me my religion, and open my heart (to Islam and good character), and bless me in my sustenance.

12) [Nasai # 1347, Abu Bakrah] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to read this (dua) after every salah.

13a) [Tabrani in Dua # 656, Abu Musa] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said that this dua does not leave out any goodness.

b) [Ibn Abi Shaibah # 29865, as a statement of Abu Musa]

c) [Ahmed 4:399, Abu Musa]

(١٢) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَ
عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ.

(١٣ أ) اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذَنْبِيْ، وَوَسِّعْ لِيْ فِيْ
دَارِيْ، وَبَارِكْ لِيْ فِيْ رِزْقِيْ.

(ب) اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذَنْبِيْ، وَيَسِّرْ لِيْ اَمْرِيْ،
وَبَارِكْ لِيْ فِيْ رِزْقِيْ.

(ج) اَللّٰهُمَّ اَصْلِحْ لِيْ دِيْنِيْ، وَوَسِّعْ عَلَيَّ فِيْ
ذَاتِيْ، وَبَارِكْ لِيْ فِيْ رِزْقِيْ.

14) O Allah, forgive my sins and accept my repentance. Indeed You are the One who accepts repentance, the Most Forgiving. (100x)

15) Lord of Jibreel, Mikaeel and Israfeel, protect me from the heat of the Fire and the punishment of the grave.

16) O Allah, forgive all of my sins and mistakes. O Allah, invigorate me, assist me, and guide me to pious deeds and morals. Certainly no one guides to righteousness and morals, and no one protects from evil acts except You.

14) [Ibn Abi Shaibah # 29876, an Ansari man] I heard the Messenger ﷺ saying (this dua) 100 times after salah.

15) [Nasai # 1345, Aishah] A Jewish woman entered unto me and said: 'The torment of the grave is because of urine.' I said: 'You are lying.' She said: 'No, it is true; we cut our skin and clothes because of it. ' The Messenger of Allah ﷺ went out to pray and our voices became loud. He said: 'What is this?' So I told him what she had said. He said: 'She spoke the truth.' After that day he never offered any prayer except that he said (this dua).

16) [Tabrani in Sagheer # 610, Abu Ayyub] I never performed salah behind the Messenger ﷺ except that I heard him say (this dua) after he turned.

(١٤) اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُوْرُ . (100x)

(١٥) رَبِّ جَبْرِئِلَ وَمِيْكَائِيْلَ وَإِسْرَافِيْلَ ،
أَعِزَّنِيْ مِنْ حَرِّ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ .

(١٦) اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ خَطَايَايَ وَذُنُوْبِيْ كُلَّهَا ،
اَللّٰهُمَّ وَأَنْعِشْنِيْ وَاجْبُرْنِيْ وَاهْدِنِيْ لِمَا
الْأَعْمَالِ وَالْأَخْلَاقِ ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَهْدِيْ لِمَا لِحَاحِهَا
وَلَا يَصْرِفُ سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ .

17) O Allah, put in order for me my religion, which You have made as a means of protection (for me). Put in order for me my material world, in which You have made my livelihood. Put in order for me my hereafter, to which You have made my return. O Allah, I seek protection in Your pleasure from Your anger. I seek protection in Your forgiveness from Your wrath. And I seek protection in You from You. O Allah, none can prevent what You have willed to bestow and none can bestow what You have willed to prevent, and no wealthy person's wealth can save him from Your punishment.

18) O Allah, I beg You for every good, that of which I know and that of which I know not. And I seek protection in You from every evil, that of which I know and that of which I know not.

17) [Tabrani in Dua # 653, Suhaib] K'ab Ahbaar said, we found in the Tawrah that Dawud عليه السلام used to recite (this dua) after he turned from salah. Suhaib said that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ also used to turn from salah with this dua.

(١٧) اَللّٰهُمَّ اَصْلِحْ لِيْ دِيْنِي الَّذِي جَعَلْتَهُ لِيْ
عِصْمَةً، وَاَصْلِحْ لِيْ دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي جَعَلْتَ فِيْهَا
مَعَاشِي، وَاَصْلِحْ لِيْ اٰخِرَتِي الَّتِي جَعَلْتَ
اِلَيْهَا مَعَادِي. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَعُوْذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ
سَخَطِكَ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِعَفْوِكَ مِنْ نِقْمَتِكَ، وَاَعُوْذُ
بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا اَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ
لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ جَدُّهُ.

(١٨) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ مَا
عَلِمْتَ وَمَا لَمْ اَعْلَمْ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ
كُلِّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ اَعْلَمْ.

[18] [Tabrani in Dua # 655, Jabir ibn Samurah] When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ completed his salah he would say (this dua).

19) I seek forgiveness from Allah, the One whom there is no god but Him, the Living, the Sustainer, and I turn in repentance to Him.

20) O Allah, I beg of You steadfastness in religious affairs. I beg You for determination to follow the guidance. I beg You to enable me to show gratitude for Your bounties and to worship You with the best devotion. I beg of You a truthful tongue and a sound heart. I seek forgiveness from You for what You know (of my sins). I beg of You the good that only You know; and I seek Your protection from the evil of all that only You are aware of.

19) [Tabrani in Awsat # 7738, Baraa ibn Aazib] Whoever says (this dua) after salah will be forgiven, even if he fled from the army. [Ibn Sunni # 126, Muaz] Whoever says (this dua) thrice after Fajr and thrice after Asr, his sins will be wiped out, even if it is as (much as) the foam of the ocean.

20) [Ahmed 4:125, Shaddaad ibn Aws] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ taught them (the Sahabah) this dua, which they used in salah or after salah. N.B. Most narrations do not have the words: 'after salah'.

(١٩) اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ
الْقَيُّومُ، وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ.

(٢٠) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ الثَّبَاتَ فِی الْأَمْرِ، وَ
اَسْأَلُكَ عَزِیْمَةَ الرُّشْدِ، وَاسْأَلُكَ شُكْرَ
نِعْمَتِكَ وَحُسْنَ عِبَادَتِكَ، وَاسْأَلُكَ قَلْبًا
سَلِیْمًا وَلِسَانًا صَادِقًا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا تَعْلَمُ، وَ
اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا تَعْلَمُ، وَأَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ
مَا تَعْلَمُ.

21a) O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Fire, the punishment in the grave, the test of life and death, and the evil of the false Messiah (Dajjal).

21b) I seek refuge in Allah from the torment of the grave. I seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the Fire. I seek refuge in Allah from trials both open and hidden. And I seek refuge in Allah from the tribulation of the one-eyed liar.

21a) [Abu Awaanah # 2078, Abu Hurairah] The Prophet ﷺ used to say (this dua) after ever fardh prayer.

b) [Ahmed 1:293, Ibn Abbas] The Prophet of Allah ﷺ used to seek refuge from four things after salah.

(٢١) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ،
وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ،
وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيْحِ الدَّجَالِ .

ب) اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ
مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ مَا
ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ
الْاَعْوَرِ الْكَذَّابِ .

22) O Allah, I seek Your protection from knowledge that is of no benefit, a heart that is not humble, a soul that is not satisfied and a supplication that is not heard. O Allah I seek refuge in You from these four.

23a) I testify that there is no god except Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful. O Allah, relieve me of all worry and grief.

23b) In the Name of Allah, the One whom there is no god but Him, the Compassionate, the Merciful. O Allah, relieve me of all worry and grief.

23c) In the Name of Allah, the One whom there is no god but Him, the Compassionate, the Merciful. O Allah, relieve me of all sorrow and grief.

22) [Tabrani in Dua # 1369] The Messenger ﷺ used to supplicate with (this dua) after the salawaat.

23a) [Ibn Sunni # 112, Anas] After the Messenger ﷺ completed his salah, he would wipe his forehead with his right hand and say (this dua).

b) [Tabrani in Awsat # 3178]

c) [Tabrani in Awsat # 2499]

(٢٢) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ،

وَقَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ، وَنَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَدُعَاءٍ لَا

يُسْمَعُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَوَّلِكَ الْاَرْبَعِ.

(٢٣) اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ

الرَّحِيْمُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اَذْهَبْ عَنِّيْ اَلْهَمَّ وَالْحُزْنَ.

(ب) بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ

الرَّحِيْمُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اَذْهَبْ عَنِّيْ اَلْهَمَّ وَالْحُزْنَ.

(ج) بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ

الرَّحِيْمُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اَذْهَبْ عَنِّيْ اَلْغَمَّ وَالْحُزْنَ.

24) O Allah, our Lord and the Lord of all things, I am a witness that You alone are the Lord, You have no partners. O Allah, our Lord and the Lord of all things, I am a witness that Muhammad is Your servant and Messenger. O Allah, our Lord and the Lord of all things, I am a witness that the servants are all brothers. O Allah, our Lord and the Lord of all things, Make me and my family sincere to You at all times, in this world and in the Hereafter. O One Who is Magnificent and Generous, hear and accept. Allah is greater (than all things), the greatest. O Allah, The Lord of the heavens and earth. Allah is greater (than all things), the greatest. Allah is sufficient for me, and what a great protector is He. Allah is greater (than all things), the greatest.

24) [Abu Dawud # 1508, Zaid ibn Arqam] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say (this Dua) after salah.

(٢٤) اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، اَنَا شَهِيدٌ اَنَّكَ
 اَنْتَ الرَّبُّ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ
 كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، اَنَا شَهِيدٌ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، اَنَا شَهِيدٌ
 اَنَّ الْعِبَادَ كُلَّهُمْ اِخْوَةٌ، اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، اَنَا شَهِيدٌ
 اَنَّكَ اَجَعَلَنِي مُخْلِصًا لَكَ وَأَهْلِي فِي كُلِّ
 سَاعَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ
 وَالْإِكْرَامِ اِسْمِعْ وَاسْتَجِبْ. اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ الْاَكْبَرُ،
 اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ الْاَكْبَرُ،
 حَسْبِيَ اَللّٰهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ الْاَكْبَرُ.

25) O Allah, do not disgrace me on the Day of Judgement, and do not disgrace me on the day of agony, because he whom You disgrace on that day is the disgraced one.

26a) O Allah, make the last part of my life its best. O Allah, make my final action Your pleasure. O Allah make the day I meet You my best day.

26b) O Allah, make the last part of my life its best, and the last deed my best (one). And make the day I meet You my best day.

25) [Ibn Sunni # 128, U'badah ibn Saamit] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to supplicate with these words every time he made salam (after salah).

26a) [Tabrani in Awsat # 9411, Anas] My place of standing was (directly) behind the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. When he made salam he used to say (this dua).

b) [Ibn Sunni # 121]

(٢٥) اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُخْزِنِيْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا
تُخْزِنِيْ يَوْمَ الْبَاسِ، فَاِنَّ مَنْ تُخْزِيْهِ يَوْمَ الْبَاسِ
فَقَدْ اُخْزِيْتَهُ.

(٢٦) اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي الْاٰخِرَةَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ
اجْعَلْ خَوَاتِيْمَ عَمَلِي رِضْوَانَكَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ
اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ اَيَّامِي يَوْمَ الْاَقَاك.

(ب) اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي الْاٰخِرَةَ، وَخَيْرَ
عَمَلِي خَوَاتِمَهُ، وَاجْعَلْ خَيْرَ اَيَّامِي يَوْمَ
الْاَقَاك.

27) O Allah, grant Muhammad ﷺ the status of wasilah, instill in the hearts of the chosen ones his love, and grant him position among those of the highest rank and his remembrance among those close to You.

28) O Allah, I seek Your protection from actions that would humiliate me, companions who would ruin me, false hopes that would make me heedless, poverty that would lead to forgetfulness, and wealth that would lead me to exceed the bounds (of Shariah).

27) [Ibn Sunni # 132, Abu Umaamah] Whoever recites (this dua) after every fardh salah will be entitled to intercession on the Day of Judgment and Jannah will be incumbent for him.

28) [Bazaar in Musnad: Kashful Asraar # 3102, Anas] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ did not perform a fardh salah ever, except that he said (this dua) when he faced us.

(٢٧) اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْطِ مُحَمَّدًا دَرَجَةَ الْوَسِيْلَةِ،

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي الْمُصْطَفَيْنِ صُحْبَتَهُ، وَفِي

الْعَالَيْنِ دَرَجَتَهُ، وَفِي الْمُقَرَّبَيْنِ ذِكْرَهُ.

(٢٨) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ عَمَلٍ

يُخْزِيْنِيْ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ صَاحِبٍ

يُرْدِيْنِيْ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ اَمَلٍ يُلْهِيْنِيْ،

وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَقْرٍ يُنْسِيْنِيْ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ

مِنْ كُلِّ غِنًى يُطْغِيْنِيْ.

29) O Allah, my God and that of Ibrahim, Ishaq, Yaqub, and God of Jibreel, Mikaeel and Israfeel (Peace be upon them), I beseech You to accept my dua, as I am distressed; to guard me in my faith, as I am hemmed in by trying circumstances; to extend Your mercy to me, as I am delinquent; and to ward away poverty from me, as I am destitute.

30) O Allah, I beg You to forgive my sins. I seek Your guidance for what is right in my affairs. I turn to You in repentance, so please accept it. O Allah, You are my Lord, so let my yearning be for You, grant me contentment in my heart, and bless me in what You have provided for me. Accept my deeds for verily You are my Lord.

29) [Ibn Sunni # 138, Anas] There is no slave that spreads his palms after every salah and says (this dua), except that it is binding on Allah not to return him empty handed.

N.B. In the chain of this Hadith there is a narrator by the name of Abul Aziz. Imam Ahmed has accused him of lying. However this dua does not contain anything contrary to the laws of Shariah. Since one may supplicate in his/her own words, using the above ones will also be permissible. For details on this issue refer to *مكانة الحديث الضعيف في السنة*.

(٢٩) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِلٰهِيْ وَ اِلٰهَ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ اِسْحٰقَ
وَيَعْقُوْبَ، وَ اِلٰهَ جِبْرِیْلَ وَ مِيْكَائِيْلَ وَ اِسْرَافِيْلَ
عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ، اَسْأَلُكَ اَنْ تَسْتَجِيْبَ
دَعْوَتِيْ، فَاِنِّيْ مُضْطَرٌّ، وَ تَعْصِمَنِيْ فِيْ دِيْنِيْ،
فَاِنِّيْ مُبْتَلًى، وَ تَنَالِنِيْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ، فَاِنِّيْ
مُذْنِبٌ، وَ تَنْفِي عَنِّي الْفَقْرَ، فَاِنِّيْ مُتَمَسِكُنْ.
(٣٠) اَللّٰهُمَّ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِذَنْبِيْ، وَ اَسْتَهِدِيْكَ
لِمَرَاثِدِ اَمْرِيْ، وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْكَ، فَتُبْ عَلَيَّ،
اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّيْ فَاجْعَلْ رَغْبَتِيْ اِلَيْكَ،
وَاجْعَلْ غِنَايَ فِيْ صَدْرِيْ، وَ بَارِكْ لِيْ فِيْمَا
رَزَقْتَنِيْ، وَ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّيْ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ رَبِّيْ.

31) O Allah, I beg You for that which will necessitate Your mercy, and that which will make certain for me Your Forgiveness. I ask You for a share in every piety, and for safety from all sins. O Allah, I beg You for attainment of Paradise, and for protection from Hell. O Allah, do not leave me a sin without forgiving it, a worry without removing it, or a need without fulfilling it.

32) With the praise of Allah I do turn, and my faults I do confess. I seek refuge with Allah from the evil of what I perpetrate. O Turner of hearts, turn my heart to what You love and approve of.

31) [Ibn Abi Shaibah # 3115, Husain] After completing salah Ibn Masud رضي الله عنه used to say (this dua).

32) [Abdur Razzaq # 3198, Laith] After completing salah Abu Dardaa رضي الله عنه used to say (this dua).

(٣١) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ مُّوْجِبَاتِ
 رَحْمَتِكَ، وَعَزَائِمِ مَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَاَسْأَلُكَ
 الْغَنِيْمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ، وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ اِثْمٍ،
 اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْفَوْزَ بِالْجَنَّةِ، وَالْجِوَارَ مِنَ
 النَّارِ، اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تَدْعُ لِيْ ذَنْبًا اِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ، وَلَا
 هَمًّا اِلَّا فَرَّجْتَهُ، وَلَا حَاجَةً اِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا.

(٣٢) بِحَمْدِ رَبِّىْ اِنْصَرَفْتُ، وَبِذُنُوبِىْ اِغْتَرَفْتُ،
 اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّىْ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اقْتَرَفْتُ، يَا مُقَلِّبَ
 الْقُلُوْبِ! قَلْبِ قَلْبِىْ عَلٰى مَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضٰى.

33) Your light is complete, so You guided, and for You is all praise. Your forbearance is magnificent, so You forgave, and for You is all praise. You spread Your hands and You gave, so for You is all praise. Our Lord, Your face is most noble, Your status is the most glorious. Your gift is the most superior and pleasant. Our Lord, when You are obeyed You give, and when You are disobeyed You forgive. You answer the distressed, remove the harm, cure the sick, and rescue from trouble. You accept repentance and forgive the sin of whom You wish. No one can repay Your favours and no statement can count Your blessings.

33) [Ibn Abi Shaibah # 29867, Aasim ibn Dhamurah] Ali رضي الله عنه used to say (this dua) after salah.

(٣٣) تَمَّ نُورُكَ فَهَدَيْتَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَعَظُمَ
 حِلْمُكَ فَعَفَوْتَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَبَسَطْتَ يَدَكَ
 فَأَعْطَيْتَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، رَبَّنَا وَجْهَكَ أَكْرَمُ
 الْوُجُوهِ، وَجَاهُكَ خَيْرُ الْجَاهِ، وَعَطَيْتَكَ أَفْضَلُ
 الْعَطِيَّةِ وَأَهْنَوْهَا، تُطَاعُ رَبَّنَا فَتَشْكُرُ، وَتُعْصَى
 رَبَّنَا فَتَغْفِرُ، تُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ، وَتَكْشِفُ الضُّرَّ،
 وَتَشْفِي السَّقِيمَ، وَتُنْجِي مِنَ الْكَرْبِ، وَتَقْبَلُ
 التَّوْبَةَ، وَتَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ لِمَنْ شِئْتَ، لَا يَجْزِي
 بِأَلَائِكَ أَحَدٌ، وَلَا يُحْصِي نِعَمَائِكَ قَوْلٌ قَائِلٍ.

[Masnoon Azkaar and Ad'eyah for specific Salahs]

34) After the Sunnah of Fajr: O Allah, Lord of Jibreel, Israfeel, Mikaeel and Muhammad the Prophet, I seek refuge in You from the Fire. (3x)

35) After Fajr: O Allah, I beg of You beneficial knowledge, deeds that will be accepted and sustenance that is pure.

36) After Fajr: O Allah, with Your help I defend, attack and fight (in Your cause).

34) [Ibn Sunni # 103, Usamah ibn Umair] He performed the two sunnah rakat of Fajr and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ performed two short rakats close to him. He heard him ﷺ reciting (this dua) thrice while sitting.

35) [Ahmed 6:294, Umm Salamah] The Prophet ﷺ used to say (this dua) after the Fajr prayer.

36) [Ibn Sunni # 117, Suhaib] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ was moving his lips after the Fajr prayer, so I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah! You were moving your lips in a manner that you never did. What was it that you were saying?' He replied, 'I read (this dua).'

[Masnoon Azkaar and Ad'eyah for specific Salahs]

٣٤) After the Sunnah of Fajr : اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرِيلَ

وَإِسْرَافِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَمُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ . (3X)

٣٥) After Fajr : اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا،

وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا.

٣٦) After Fajr : اَللّٰهُمَّ بِكَ أَحَاوِلُ، وَبِكَ

أَصَاوِلُ، وَبِكَ أَقَاتِلُ.

37) **After Fajr:** O Allah, grant me Your special guidance, confer upon me Your grace, shower me with Your favours, and send down upon me Your blessings.

38) **After Fajr:** I testify that there is no god except Allah, alone with no associate, one god, and independent. He has not taken a wife nor a son. And there is no one equal to Him.

39) **After Fajr:** There is no god except Allah, alone with no associate, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.

37) [Tabrani in Dua # 733, Anas] A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, 'O Prophet of Allah! Benefit me, but do not mention too much, for I am an old man that forgets.' He replied, 'I will teach you a dua that you should beseech Allah with, thrice every time you perform the morning prayer. He will protect you from vitiligo, insanity, leprosy and stroke. He will open the eight gates of Jannah with it.'

38) [Ibn Sunni # 136, Tamim Daari] Whoever recites (this zikr) after salaatul Fajr, Allah will record 40,000 good deeds for him.

39) [Nasai in Kubra # 9860, Abu Ayyub] Whoever recites (this zikr) at the end of salaatul Fajr he will get the reward equal to freeing four slaves from the offspring of Ismaeel عليه الصلاة والسلام.

٣٧) After Fajr : اَللّٰهُمَّ اهْدِنِيْ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ،

وَاَفِضْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، وَاَسْبِغْ عَلَيَّ

نِعْمَتَكَ، وَاَنْزِلْ عَلَيَّ بَرَكَتَكَ. (3x)

٣٨) After Fajr : اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ

لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ اِلَهًا وَّاحِدًا صَمَدًا لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ

صَاحِبَةً وَّ لَا وَلَدًا، وَّلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ.

٣٩) After Fajr : لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ

لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ

شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ.

40) **After Fajr:** *Subhaanallah* (100x), Glory be to Allah.

Laa ilaaha illallah (100x), There is no god except Allah.

41) **After Fajr:** Glory and praise be to Allah. I beg Allah for forgiveness. Verily He is most pardoning. (70x)

42) **After Fajr & Maghrib:** O Allah, protect me from the Fire. (7x)

43) **After Fajr & Maghrib:** There is no god except Allah, alone with no associate, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise. He gives life and death, and He is over all things omnipotent. (10x)

40) [Nasai # 1354, Abu Hurairah] Whoever recites (this zikr) at the end of the morning prayer, his sins will be forgiven even if they equal the foam of the ocean.

41) [Ibn Sunni # 141, Dhahhak Juhani] After the Messenger ﷺ performed the Fajr salah he would read (this dua) while sitting 70 times and say that 70 in exchange for 700 (rewards).

42) [Abu Dawud # 5079, Muslim ibn Harith] 'When you complete salaatul Maghrib then say (this dua) seven times. If you say this and happen to die on that night, safety from the fire of Hell will be written for you. Say this as well when you perform Fajr; if you happen to die on that day, safety from the fire of Hell will be written for you.' One narration says, '(This should be read) before you speak to anyone.'

43) [Tirmithi # 3474, 3534, Abu Zarr, Amarah ibn Shabib] Whoever remains sitting after salaatul Fajr and recites this zikr ten times before speaking (to anyone), ten good deeds will be written for him, ten sins will

(٤٠) After Fajr : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (100x)، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ (100x).

(٤١) After Fajr : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ،
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا. (70x)

(٤٢) After Fajr & Maghrib : اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنِيْ مِنْ
النَّارِ. (7x)

(٤٣) After Fajr & Maghrib : لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي
وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (10x)

be erased from his account, he will be raised ten stages, he will be protected throughout the day from every harm, he will be protected from Shaitaan and and no sin will catch him on that day unless he commits shirk with Allah ('catch him': i.e. Allah will give him the ability to repent and He will forgive him. This guarantee does not apply to shirk). The second narration mentions reciting it ten times after the Maghrib salah.

44) **After the Sunnah of Maghrib:** O Turner of hearts, keep my heart steadfast on Your religion.

45) **After Witr:** *Subhaanal Malikil Qud-doos* (3x) Glory be to the Sovereign, the Pure. **One will recite it loudly the 3rd time along with elongating the word 'doos'.**

[Long Masnoon Azkaar]

46a) *Subhaanallah* (33x), Glory be to Allah. *Alhumdulillah* (33x), Praise be to Allah. *Allahu Akbar* (33x), Allah is the greatest.

46b) *Subhaanallah* (33x), *Alhumdulillah* (33x), *Allahu Akbar* (34x).

44) [Ibn Sunni # 658, Umm Salamah] After completing his Maghrib salah the Messenger ﷺ would enter (the house) and perform two short rakats and then read (this dua) in his supplication. I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah! Do you fear something on our hearts?' He replied: 'There is no human but his heart is between two fingers of the fingers of Allah, the Exalted. If it remains straight He keeps it straight, and if it deviates He sends it astray.'

45) [Nasai # 1732, 1741, Adbur Rahman ibn Abzaa] The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to recite in Witr: Surah A'laa, al-Kafiroon and Ikhlaas. And when he said the Taslim he would say (this zikr) three times, raising his voice the third time. In the second narration it states: "Elongating the words the third time."

الْقُلُوبِ ثَبَّتْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى دِينِكَ. : يَأْمُقَلِّبَ (٤٤) After the Sunnah of Maghrib

(3X) ، : سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ ، (٤٥) After Witr

One will recite the 3rd time loudly and with *madd*.

[Long Masnoon Azkaar]

أ) (٤٦) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (33X) ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (33X) ،
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (33X) .

ب) (٤٧) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (33X) ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (33X) ، اللَّهُ
أَكْبَرُ (34X) .

46a) [Bukhari # 843, Abu Hurairah] The poor from amongst the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم expressed their grief to the Prophet ﷺ that the rich Sahabah had surpassed them in doing good deeds due to their financial advantage. The Prophet ﷺ instructed them to recite these words with which they would reach their wealthy brothers (in reward). No one else would be able to excel them except those who also recited this.

b) [Muslim # 596, Ka'b ibn Ujrah] Whoever recites this zikr after every fardh salah will not be disappointed (by its results).

46c) *Subhaanallah* (33x), *Alhumdulillah* (33x), *Allahu Akbar* (33x), *Laa ilaaha illal laahu, wahdahu, laa shareeka lahu, lahul Mulku wa lahul Hamdu, wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay-in qadeer.* (Once)

46d) *Subhaanallah* (10x), *Alhumdulillah* (10x), *Allahu Akbar* (10x).

46e) *Subhaanallah* (25x), *Alhumdulillah* (25x), *Allahu Akbar* (25x), *Laa ilaaha illal laah* (25x).

c) [Muslim # 597, Abu Hurairah] Whoever recites (this zikr) at the end of every salah, his sins will be forgiven even they equal the foam of the ocean.

d) [Bukhari # 6329, Abu Hurairah] Similar to (a). [Tirmithi # 3410, Abdullah ibn Amr] The Messenger ﷺ said: 'There are two characteristics over which a Muslim man does not guard, except that he enters Jannah. And indeed, they are easy, and those who act upon them are few: He glorifies Allah at the end of every prayer ten times and praises Him ten times and extols His greatness ten times. He said: I have seen the Messenger of Allah counting them with his hand. He said: 'So this is 150 with the tongue, and 1500 on the Scale. When you go to bed, you glorify Him, extol His greatness, and praise Him 100 times, so this is 100 with the tongue and 1000 on the Scale. Which of you performs 2500 evil deeds in a single day and night?' They asked: 'How could we not guard over them?' He said: 'Satan comes to one of you when he is in his salah and says: 'Remember such and such, remember such and such,' until he turns and perhaps he will not do it. And he comes to him and he is lying down and makes him sleepy until he falls asleep.'

ج) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (33x)، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (33x)، اَللَّهُ
 اَكْبَرُ (33x)، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ
 لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (once).

د) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (10x)، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (10x)،
 اللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ (10x).

ه) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (25x)، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (25x)، اَللَّهُ
 اَكْبَرُ (25x)، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ (25x).

e) [Ibn Khuzaimah # 752, Zaid ibn Thabit] An Ansari Sahabi was advised to recite this zikr (in this manner) via a dream; the Prophet ﷺ said: Do (it in that manner).

46f) *Allahu Akbar (11x), Alhumdulillah (11x), Laa ilaaha illal laah (11x), Subhaanallah (11x).*

46g) *Allahu Akbar, wa Subhaanallah, wal-hamdulillah, wa Laa ilaaha illal laahu, wah-dahu, Laa shareeka lahu, wa Laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah (100x).*

47) *Laa ilaaha illal laahu, wahdahu, laa shareeka lahu, lahul Mulku wa lahul Hamdu, wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay-in qadeer (10x).*

f) [Bazzar # 6133, Ibn Umar] The Prophet ﷺ ordered his companions رضي الله عنهم to recite this after every salah.

g) [Ahmed 5:173, Abu Zarr] Whoever recites this after every fardh salah, (even) if his sins amount to the foam in the ocean, it will erase them.

N.B. Ibn Rajab Hambali advised that one may practise on any of the above azkaar, however it is best to use the sequence that adds up to 100 since those hadiths are the most authentic.

47) [Tabrani in Kabir # 4092, Abu Ayyub] Whoever recites this zikr ten times after his salah, Allah will write for him ten good deeds, wipe out from his account ten sins, elevate him ten stages, they will equal (in reward to) freeing ten slaves and they will be a means of protection for him from Shaitaan until the evening; whoever says this in the evening it will protect him likewise until the morning.

وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (11x)، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (11x)، لَا إِلَهَ

إِلَّا اللَّهُ (11x)، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (11x).

ك) اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ،

وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَلَا

حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ (100x).

٤٧) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ

الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قَدِيرٌ. (10x)

[Quranic Recitation]

48) *A'udhu billaahi minash shaitaanir rajeem.*

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem.

Qul huwal lahu Ahad. Allahus Samad. Lam yalid walam yulad. Walam yakul lahu kufuwan Ahad. (1 or 10x)

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem.

Qul a'udhu bi-Rabbil falaq. Min sharri maa khalaq. Wamin sharri ghaasiqin 'idha waqab. Wamin sharrin naffaathati fil 'uqad. Wamin sharri haasidin 'idha hasad.

48) [Abu Dawud # 1423, Aqabah ibn Aamir] The Messenger commanded me to recite the muawwizaat after ever salah. [Abu Ya'laa # 1794, Jabir] Whichever Muslim recites surah Ikhlash ten times after every fardh salah and dies with Iman will be allowed to enter Jannah from whichever door he chooses, and he will be married to whichever maiden of Jannah (hur) he pleases.

[Quranic Recitation]

(٤٨) اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ ۝

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۝

قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ۝ اللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ۝ (1 or 10x)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۝

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ

شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّٰثِ فِي

الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ۝

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem.

*Qul a'udhu bi-Rabbin naas. Malikin naas. Elahin naas.
Min sharri was-waasil khaanaas. Al-ladhee yuwas wisu
fee sudurin naas. Minal jin-nati waanaas.*

49) *Allaahu laa ilaaha illaa hu, Al-hayyul Qayyum, laa
ta'khu-dhu-hu sinataw wa laa nawm, lahu maa fis
sa-maa-waa-ti wamaa fil ardh, man dhal-ladhi yash-fa'u
'indahu illaa bi-idhnih, ya'lamu maa bayna ay-dihim wa
maa khal-fahum, wa laa yuhituna bi-shay-im min 'ilmihi
'illaa bimaa shaa, wasi'a kur-siy-yu-hus sa-maa-waa-ti
waal ardh, walaa ya-oodu-hu hif-zuhu-maa wa huwal
'aliyyul 'azeem.*

49) [Nasai in Amal # 100, Abu Umamah] Whoever recites this ayah after every fardh salah, nothing will prevent him from entering Jannah besides death.

[Tabrani in Kabir # 2733, Hasan ibn Ali] Whoever recites this ayah after every fardh salah, will be in the protection of Allah until the next salah.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ
النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي
يُوسِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ۝
(٤٩) اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا
تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَ
مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا
بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَ
لَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ
وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا
يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ۝

50) *Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem.*

Al-Hamdu lillaahi Rabbil 'aa-lameen. Ar-Rah-maanir Raheem. Maaliki yaw-mid-deen. Iy-yaa-ka na'budu wa-iy-yaa-ka nas-ta'een. Ih-di-nas siraatal mustaqim. Siratal ladheena an-'am-ta 'alay-him ghay-ril magh-doo-bi 'alay-him walad daal-leen. (1:1-7)

Allaahu laa ilaaha illaa hu, Al-hayyul Qayyum, laa ta'khu-dhu-hu sinataw wa laa nawm, lahu maa fis sa-maa-waa-ti wamaa fil ardh, man dhal-ladhi yash-fa'u 'indahu illaa bi-idhnih, ya'lamu maa bayna ay-dihim wa maa khal-fahum, wa laa yuhituna bi-shay-im min 'ilmihi 'illaa bimaa shaa, wasi'a kur-siy-yu-hus sa-maa-waa-ti wal ardh, walaa ya-oodu-hu hif-zuhu-maa wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azeem. (2:255)

50) [Ibn Sunni # 125, Ali] Allah took an oath that no servant of His would recite these verses except that he will make Jannah his abode, regardless of his actions and cause him to dwell therein; He will look at him with a protective sight seventy times every day and fulfil seventy of his needs daily, the least of which is forgiveness; He will protect him from every enemy and assist him against them and nothing will prevent him from

٥٠) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ ۝ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ۝
 إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ۝ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ
 الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۝ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
 غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ۝ آمِينَ
 اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ
 سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ ۚ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ
 يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا

entering Jannah except death.

N.B. Some scholars have considered this hadith a fabrication, however, Hafiz Eraqi, Ibn Hajar Asqalani, Allamah Suyuti, Ibn Arraaq and Shaikh Tahir Patni rejected this notion. And Allah Ta'ala knows best.

*Sha-hidal-laahu an-nahu Laa ilaaha illa huwa wal
Malaa-i-ka-tu wa ulul 'ilmi qaa-i-mam bil qist. Laa
ilaaha illaa huwal 'azee-zul Ha-keem. (3:18)*

*Qu-lil-laa-hum-ma Maa-likal mulki Tu'til mulka man
ta-shaa-u wa tan-zi-ul mulka mim-man ta-shaa-u wa tu
'izzu man ta-shaa-u wa tu zillu man ta-shaa-u bi-
ya-di-kal khair, in-naka 'alaa kulli shay-in qadeer. (3:26)*

*Too-li-jul lai-la fin-nahaa-ri wa too-li-jun na-haa-ra fil
lai-li wa tukh-ri-jul haiy-ya minal may-yi-ti wa tukh-ri-jul
may-yita minal haiy-yi wa tar-zu-qu man ta-shaa-u bi
ghaiy-ri hisaab. (3:27)*

يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ
كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ
حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ٥

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو
الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكِ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ
تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ
تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ

51) Glorified be your Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power. (He is free) from what they attribute unto Him. (180) And peace be on the Messengers. (181) And praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds. (37:182)

51) [Ibn Sunni # 119, Abu Saeed Khudri] When The Prophet ﷺ would complete his salah, he would say (this zikr) before or after the salam. [Tabrani in Kabir 5:211, Abdullah ibn Arqam] Whoever says (this zikr) thrice after every salah, he has certainly amassed a great reward. [Tafsir Ibn Abi Hatim # 18322, Sha'bi] Whoever wishes to receive a full share of rewards on the Day of Judgement should say (this zikr) at the end of his sessions when he intends to stand.

وَتُولَجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ
 الْمَمِيتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَمِيتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ
 تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

(٥١) سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ،
 وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ. (3x)